

SNOW ON THE PROPERTY OF COLQUHITT SAYS RIO GRANDE WATERSHED THE CITY SEEK STATE LISTED RAILWAY

Drouth Is Broken by Heavy
Fall of Moisture That Will
Aid Irrigation.

COUNTRY HAD BEEN DRY UP TO NOW

Denver, Col., Feb. 16.—Snow, long looked for and badly needed, is falling today in northern Arizona, Colorado and southern Wyoming. According to the weather bureau, the storm will continue until tomorrow morning.

For several weeks Colorado and the region south have felt the lack of a crop of moisture and the prospects for hundreds of thousands of acres of irrigated lands were becoming gloomy.

Durango, Colo., reports about eight inches of snow. A considerably lighter fall is reported at other places.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 16.—The snow-fall bulletin issued Wednesday by the U. S. weather bureau says that the outlook is not encouraging. In the mountains of southern Colorado and in northern New Mexico the stored depth continues much less than normal and the outlook unfavorable, especially for the Rio Grande. Over the headwaters of the San Juan rather heavy rains occurred, melting the snow from all the lower levels and causing high water.

The lower reaches of both rivers were without snowfall during January.

The month of January was warm and comparatively dry. The districts east of the crest of the Sangre de Cristo range, and thence southward, were much lacking in precipitation, and practically no snow occurred. West of this giant barrier good rains occurred quite generally, although little snow fell and the ground was light, because of very dry soil and freedom from frost. The continued warmth practically dissipated the snow below the 8000 foot level, while above that much less than usual remained and the outlook is not encouraging. It is, however, better than at the close of December west of the 105th meridian, owing to the considerable excess in precipitation, leaving more moisture in the soil.

Some Good Rain.

Good rains occurred over the Gila, San Francisco and Mimbres watersheds, although snow was generally lacking, except small amounts over the highest peaks. The rains, however, were encouraging after the long continued drouth of that region.

Over the Canadian and northeast and the Pecos and southeast watersheds very light precipitation occurred, and the stored depth is light indeed. Only the highest parts of the main range have snow and the depth there is small. Some snow also remains at the headwaters of the Pecos and Gila, but none, or but very little elsewhere over the southeast watersheds.

HITCH OCCURS IN TRANSFER OF STATE

The Alsace-Lorraine Constitu-
tion Held up by German
Chancellor's Request.

Berlin, Germany, Feb. 16.—Action on the proposed constitution for Alsace-Lorraine, by which it was to become a state of the German federation, was today postponed by request of chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg in order to give the government time to consider the amendments adopted by the committee of the Reichstag. The more of the chancellor is thought to be preliminary to a withdrawal of the government's proposal of political equality for Alsace-Lorraine, as the amendments adopted are very distasteful.

SENSATION AT THE PAN-AMERICAN MEET

New York Man Says Gov-
ernment Is Issuing Mis-
leading Reports.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—Sensational charges were made at the Pan-American Commercial conference today, that the government bureau of commerce and labor was issuing misleading statistics on the export trade of the United States. The charges were made by Francis J. Lowe of New York, who read an affidavit made by a former confidential clerk of the bureau.

O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics, denied the accusation, asserting that full summaries of the bureau gave accurate and detailed information.

MANY CATHOLICS IN
NEW MEXICO TERRITORY
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—
There are at present 14,618,761
Catholics in the United States,
according to the 1911 Wilbur
official Catholic directory.

Of these 12,770,000 are in New
Mexico and 9,185 in Colorado.

RUSSIA SENDS TROOPS TO CHINESE BORDER

London, Eng., Feb. 16.—The relations of Russia and China are strained to the breaking point. Russia today notified the governments of Great Britain, France and Germany of her intention to make a military demonstration on the Russo-Chinese frontier owing to China's persistent violation of the St. Petersburg treaty of 1881.

Russian troops will be sent forthwith to the district of Hui. The extent of the demonstration will depend entirely on the attitude assumed by China.

The vital questions involved are free trade in Mongolia, extra territorial rights of the Russians in China and the establishment of the Russian consulate at Keobdo, Mongolia.

Finance Committee's Inven-
tory Shows City to Own
Nearly \$6,000,000.

SCHOOL PROPERTY WORTH \$696,599

Property owned by the city of El Paso on January 1, 1911, inventoried \$5,770,437.64, according to the report of chairman Percy McGhee of the finance committee, as submitted at the Thursday morning meeting of the council.

The inventory as prepared was approved. The work was extended over the past two months and all departments of the city's government have been listed.

To the lay mind the values may seem high, but Mr. McGhee thinks different. In the report accompanying the inventory he states:

"In some instances our land values may be low, but taking it as a whole I consider it a reasonable valuation. Our present bonded debt amounts to \$1,653,000 and floating debt \$263,729, making a total of \$1,916,729. According to the treasurer's report we have cash on hand amounting to \$421,485 and outstanding notes for paving amounting to \$125,000, making a total of \$546,485. This deducted from \$1,916,729 leaves \$1,370,244 actual debt."

"I have investigated all departments and find them in excellent shape. All public buildings are well cared for and our parks never looked better. The city will begin the new fiscal year with every prospect of a successful and an economical administration of its various departments."

According to the inventory, the total estimated cost of pavement built in the city up to and including January 1, 1911, is \$1,053,521.73. The total cost to improve district 1 is \$195,618.75; cost to city, \$146,556.42; cost to property, \$446,553.37; cost to Electric Railway company (estimated) \$238,068.74; cost to steam railroads \$13,150. The total having amounted to \$567,719.9 square yards, making 19.65 miles of 50 foot roadway, or 22 miles measured on center line. The value of street monuments is given as \$8910.

Engineering department property and papers are valued at \$11,127. This includes the cost of records, filed maps and other papers valued at \$10,500.

El Paso school property is worth \$696,599.67, according to the inventory, and itemized figures are given for the various school buildings and fixtures. Values placed on the various properties follow:

Alamo school, \$51,460.61; Aoy school, \$55,345.09; Beall school, \$42,914.54; Douglas school (new), \$36,753.84; Franklin school, \$26,338.79; High school, \$98,861.47; Highland Park school, \$18,826.01; Lamar school, \$75,332.25; Mesa school, \$108,246.84; San Jacinto school, \$64,734.56; Sunset school, \$48,469.42; Villa school, \$57,620.35.

The city's five fire department stations and equipment totals \$124,312.24. It includes the site of the Central station at the corner of Croft and Stanton streets, on which a value of \$500 per front foot for the 57 foot frontage on Stanton street is placed, amounting to \$12,500. The station building and additions are valued at \$12,000. Fire fighting apparatus at the Central station is valued at \$61,435; horses and harness, \$2992; general supplies, \$4120.76; furniture, \$217.50; fire alarm system, \$10,523.29; repair shop supplies, \$6,856.

Mesa fire station property, apparatus and furnishings are valued at \$12,567.50; Sunset station, \$14,746.90; East El Paso, \$12,279.65; Highland Park station, \$7133.

The total value of El Paso's sewer values reaches \$221,871.62. This includes 55.24 miles of sewers ranging from six to 24 inches in diameter, and valued at \$206,910.52. Tools and supplies comprise the balance of the amount.

In the health department of the city a value of \$1240 is placed on the bacteriological laboratory; chemical laboratory, \$1461; eruptive hospital property and equipment bring the total value of the department to \$5577.

The total value of El Paso park property reaches the modest little sum of \$2,335,504, and it requires the use of six and seven figures to give the value of some of the properties. The market price of San Jacinto plaza, ground value, for instance, is placed at \$1,024,000. In addition, the improvements are valued at \$209,000 and supplies and equipment at \$1500, bring the total up to \$1,045,500. Other park properties and values include Carnegie square, \$380,400; Cleveland square, \$212,600; Mundy park ground, \$41,500; Houston square, \$74,000; Newman park ground, \$16,800; Austin park ground, \$4900; Second ward park ground, \$37,400; City Hall park, \$188,100; Washington park, \$120,000; Toltec triangle, \$1000; Pioneer plaza \$293,750; park land near Fort Bliss, 60 acres tract, \$3550.

The grand total of street and grade department equipment and supplies, including the blacksmithing department and a half interest in electric car sprinkler, is \$24,193.

Police department station equipment is valued at \$35,244.50.

Although the city purchased the waterworks plant from the International

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Says Penitentiary Is Costing
Too Much Money Under
Present Conditions.

ROOSEVELT WILL TALK TO LAWMAKERS

Austin, Tex., Feb. 16.—Governor Colquitt today sent to the legislature a message touching on the penitentiary affairs of the state.

The governor recommends the sale or lease of the state railroad, an amendment to the present prison law so as to permit the restoration of citizenship of convicts when their testimony in a case is material; the elimination of the provision in the present law allowing convicts to testify before the grand jury. The penitentiary property is valued at \$3,500,000 and the governor says that unless the present law is amended, it will take half a million dollars to carry out its provisions and unless there is a new law there will be a deficiency of \$200,000 within the next six months. The governor opposes the proposition to pension convicts.

Roosevelt to Talk.

Col. Cecil Lyon was here today and arranged for Col. Theodore Roosevelt to address the legislature on March 13. Col. Roosevelt will stop at various points in Texas, including Houston, Dallas and El Paso. He will reach El Paso about March 16 and from there will proceed to Albuquerque, N. M.

House Does Little.

The house this morning spent practically the entire morning session in considering the house "cotton picking" bill, termed by many as a trust measure, which bill finally passed to a third reading. This bill provides for the incorporation of a company for picking cotton. There was passed to its third reading also, the senate bill giving a district judge traveling expenses. The Texas Central-Katy consolidation bill was introduced in the house.

Roosevelt Invited.

The senate invited Theodore Roosevelt to address it March 13. Invitations were also extended to Woodrow Wilson of Jersey and Governor Marshall of Indiana to address the senate. The senate voted down a proposition to hold three night sessions a week and the pros. refused to suspend the rules to take up the quart law, the cabinet law and other resolutions. Measures which the anti-prohibitionists, wished to dispose of.

Colquitt Names Kelly.

Governor O. B. Colquitt is in receipt of an invitation to attend the Southern Commercial congress at Atlanta, Ga., scheduled to be held March 8, 9 and 10, at which president Taft, ex-president Roosevelt, members of the cabinet and ambassadors will be present, besides delegations to be named by the governors of the different southern states. Governor Colquitt does not expect to be able to spare the time to attend, but has named a list of delegates from Texas, which includes mayor C. E. Kelly, of El Paso.

WIFE AGED 108 DIES IN ARMS OF HUSBAND, 111

Florence, Colo., Feb. 16.—Mrs. Rafael Esper, 108 years old, said to be the oldest woman in Colorado, died in the arms of her 111 year old husband, Francisco Esper, last night from burns received when her clothing caught fire from an open grate. Mr. and Mrs. Esper have been married 91 years.

THE POPE IS BETTER.

Rome, Italy, Feb. 16.—The pope, who is suffering from influenza, had a relatively calm night. His temperature this morning was nearly normal.

"Children Of The Regiment" Whose Misery Is the Climax Of War Pathos

Starved and Warped Specimens Of Humanity Who Cling To the Mexican
Federal Soldier In Victory and Defeat.

By
Norman M.
Walker.

On its flank, which was sickening to see. Another had all of the skin worn from its sides as if it had been the victim of a fire. Another limped painfully with a great raised place on its ankle. There were green bottles everywhere. There was not a self-respecting horse in all that 300 that were lined up by the railroad track for their meager ration of alfalfa. Their heads drooped from the fatigue of their enforced marches over sand dunes and cactus brush. Life seemed to have lost what interest it had ever held for these animals. They made one think of that part of the equine eulogy, "Black Beauty," where the once spirited animal had been reduced to the degradation of cab service. But these horses, the chargers of Gen. Navarro's command, were reduced to straits far below the meanness of the horses that run all day to the Mexican hire carriages.

The Wretched Camp Followers.

Against the adobe wall on the other side of the roping enclosure was another, more pathetic picture of human degradation at its low tide. Huddled against the mud wall with no other protection from the cold wind was a covey of those miserable wretches, half human, half animal, the camp followers of the column which had arrived in Juarez from the south on Tuesday night. More begrimed and worse bedraggled than the soldiers with whom they had come from the interior, these wretches were huddled like harpies against the wall as they had huddled at Mal Paso, at Cerro Prieto and at Baucha with Babaco. One, resembling a witch more than a woman, held a

Philadelphia's Prettiest Society Woman Is Granted Divorce



Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 16.—Mrs. Charles Gilpin, 34, reputed to be the most beautiful woman in Philadelphia society, has just been granted a divorce from her husband. On her left is Miss Nance Gwyn, the actress who was named in the divorce proceedings. It is believed that the decree forbade Charles Gilpin 3d to marry the woman named as co-respondent during the lifetime of Mrs. Gilpin. Mr. Gilpin is a prominent chairman of Philadelphia and composer of catchy melodies for the Mask and Wig club of the University of Pennsylvania, and a member of the city's exclusive social set. The co-respondent, it is alleged, is Fabia Mc. D. Caffrey, whose stage name is Nance Gwyn. She was divorced last April by Thomas Mc. D. Caffrey of New York, the latter naming Mr. Gilpin as co-respondent. The Gilpin suit followed. The Gilpins were married six years ago.

JUAREZ SCHOOLS ARE AGAIN OPENED

The schools in Juarez have been reopened after having been closed since the arrival of Orozco on that memorable Wednesday night. No official order was given closing the schools, but schools require children and no children came, so the schools closed.

SEVERAL INSURRECTOS CROSS INTO NEW MEXICO

Lga. Cruces, N. M., Feb. 16.—Deputy sheriff Charles Wilkinson of Chamberino, while in the city yesterday, stated that a number of insurrecto soldiers had made their appearance in the vicinity of Chamberino in New Mexico. They are riding horses which have the brand of the Terrazas ranch in Mexico and use the high front saddles which have become identified with the insurrecto troops. The officer also stated that he has taken up two of the horses which he found without riders, and knows of a third which is running loose near Chamberino. He believes that the soldiers have come into that part of the country with a view to obtaining work, and not for any purpose connected with the revolution.

MARCH OUT TO SEE THEM SUN RISE, THEN RETURN

A detachment of Navarro's column of infantry marched out to the southeast of Juarez Thursday morning, looked at the sunrise and marched back again. No fatalities were reported.

MEXICAN NATIONAL WORKTRAIN GOES OUT

The Mexican National work train went south from Juarez Thursday morning, to look over the track and make repairs if the workmen are permitted to do so by the insurrectos. The train is still down south of Juarez, and it is not possible to learn of conditions along the line. No steps are yet being taken to resume train service, as the insurrectos are reported to have destroyed a number of bridges after Gen. Navarro and his force came north.

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE NAMED BY GOVERNOR AHUMADA

Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 16.—Lic. D. Guillermo Urrutia has been appointed by governor Ahumada to succeed Lic. Guillermo Porras, resigned as secretary of state. The new secretary is well known in Chihuahua and quite popular with the people. Governor Ahumada is keeping strictly to his word to make his appointments from the standpoint of the people. Guillermo Porras, the former secretary, is a native of Parral.

SOLDIER DIES IN THE COWBOY PARK AT JUAREZ

One of the federal soldiers camped in cowboy park in Juarez died during Wednesday night and was buried Thursday morning. The body, carried on a stretcher, wrapped in a blanket, was taken to the cemetery by a detail of soldiers.

NO EFFORT TO TAKE MADERO A PRISONER

Field Guns and All Troops of Federals Remain in Juarez.
Insurrectos Now Talk About Taking Chihuahua,
While Navarro and His Men Are in C. Juarez
With the Railroad Cut—Madero Still
At Guadalupe, Below Juarez.

Francisco I. Madero, head of the Mexican insurrection, and Abram Gonzalez, insurrecto governor of Chihuahua, are still at Guadalupe, 30 or 35 miles from Juarez, and the Mexican federals have apparently made no effort to go and get them.

A few small commands of troops were sent out of Juarez Thursday morning early but the two field pieces and the majority of troops remained in quarters. The commands sent out confined their operations to the immediate vicinity of Juarez.

Unless, as reported, a party of federals left the troop train south of Juarez as Navarro came in, and marched overland for Guadalupe, the insurrecto chiefs are still secure in their border town and the federals are making no efforts to take them prisoners or storm their citadel.

It is certain that the federals would not make an attack on the town, where at least 300 armed men are known to be located, without taking their field pieces, consequently as long as these guns remain in cowboy park in Juarez, it is certain that no expedition has been sent to Guadalupe from here. And, too, the military ranks in Juarez are not notably depleted.

American soldiers are still guarding the Texas side of the border opposite Guadalupe. Several insurrectos were arrested yesterday while making their way to the insurrecto chieftain and his staff. Efforts were made Thursday by El Paso insurrectos to communicate with their chief, but with what success is not known.

The insurrectos now declare that their army will concentrate on Chihuahua while Navarro is with his soldiers in Juarez. They declare that Chihuahua is defended by less than 750 federal soldiers.

FIGHTING AT MEXICALI; FIVE FEDERALS DESERT TO U. S. SEVERAL ARE INJURED

Mexicali, Mex., Feb. 16.—Two insurrecto federal, one wounded and one Mexican federal soldier wounded, are the known results of the first skirmish at Mexicali, which occurred yesterday afternoon. The engagement lasted two hours.

The insurrectos were scattered along the river bank on the Mexicali side, using the ravines for breastworks.

Several wounded have been brought to the international line, and one man wounded in the head has been taken to the United States customs house.

The United States troops are massed at the boundary line, while artillerymen are thrown along the line in front of the customs house.

The insurrectos carried the Red Cross flag to the bank and placed their wounded on stretchers and carried them to the international line, where they were received by the American soldiers and treated by army surgeons at the customs house building. One man was dead when brought in and the other dying.

Americans Watch Flight.
The flight was watched by hundreds of Americans from the house tops of Calexico. The actions of the insurrectos could easily be observed, but the federals were well concealed in the brush.

When the shooting was at its height five Mexican federal soldiers could be seen riding off to the north and striking in a straight line for the boundary monument.

They deliberately crossed the boundary and awaited the arrival of United States cavalrymen sent out. When the soldiers arrived, the Mexicans threw down their arms and declared that they were through fighting and had enough. They were brought into Calexico and held as prisoners. It is reported that one of the deserters has acted as secretary for governor Vega.

The city hall at Calexico has been fitted up as a Red Cross hospital for the care of the wounded.

The insurrectos are now said to number 300.

Skull and Cross Bones.
Americans owning property in Mexicali have raised American flags over their buildings. The red flag flies above the bull ring in Mexicali and a large white flag bearing skull and cross bones was raised above a building in the center of the town.

While the engagement was in progress United States officers with field glasses watched the progress from Calexico. A line of cavalry was thrown along Front street.

During an early skirmish a Chinese, not a participant, was killed.

Insurrectos Hold Town.
The fight followed an attempt on the part of a hundred federals to retake Mexicali from the rebels. The insurrectos are still holding the place, while the federals tonight are camped behind a small hill, covered with mesquite on the banks of New river, a mile south of the international line.

After about 50 shots were fired by the advancing federals the insurrectos repelled, and from then on for a period of two hours there was continuous shooting along the river bank half a mile south of the international line. One party of insurrectos was located within 300 feet of the line and immediately opposite the headquarters of Col. Devoc, at which point a large number of Americans witnessed the engagement. This party fired persistently at a point across the river where the federal soldiers had been sighted. The range was such that had the shots been returned, Americans might have been hit.

No federal was wounded by this party.

Bridge Blown Up.
New river has been swollen by recent rains and when the federals reached the banks they hesitated and apparently decided not to cross, but make their stand in the brush on the bank.

When the insurrectos heard the first shot fired, a party was sent to blow up the bridge of the inter-California railway in Mexicali. This was quickly accomplished by Gen. Berthold, the American Socialist leader of the rebels, rode from point to point in Mexicali giving orders to his men.

The heaviest firing was a quarter of a mile down the river from the town where the fighters were entrenched in the ravines. The insurrectos invited the fire from the federals by holding their hats up with sticks to give the appearance of soldiers lying down.

Ensenada Is Threatened.
San Diego, Cal., Feb. 16.—A special from Campo tonight says governor Vega with 175 men, 49 of whom are Alamoans, left camp near Jolpa and is headed toward Ensenada under forced marching orders. A force of 25 men and officers was left near Jolpa to guard the Piecuchos Pass near which a rebel force is supposed to be entrenched.

The report that a part of the insurrecto force is headed for Ensenada is supposed to have caused Vega to retrace his steps. The distance from Jolpa to Ensenada is about 80 miles.

(Continued on Page Three.)

IS OROZCO AFRAID? WHY HAS HE QUIT? ASK HIS FRIENDS OF JUNTA

"We must accept conditions as they exist and should not find fault with the war so far as the insurrectos are concerned, because no battle has taken place since the terrible slaughter at Mal Paso by the forces under Orozco; public opinion should be reserved until a real fight develops," said one of the men in from Orozco's camp; a prominent man among the insurrectos.

The truth is that the revolutionary party of Mexico has its strength in the individual soldier rather than in its generals. It has physical strength and little or no mental power. War is simply mathematics and inventive power backed by physical powers. Either of these forces alone is useless in the accomplishment of results and victory. Unquestionably the revolutionists have the stronger operating machinery, but the horse power lacks a governor and safety valve and the engine is useless until these are applied. They believe that they can do anything simply by force in place of strategy, but they cannot.

"What is really needed is brain behind the guns, and this is our non-existent element. The war is like a game of chess played between an amateur and a professional. Insurrecto victory can be only accidental under present conditions.

Chief Orozco may be a brave man, but he lacks education and force of character. Apparently, all he wishes now is to strut and have his picture taken and run away when necessary, and he knows how and when to run, so it seems.

It is certain that Orozco is no general; that he failed to take Babaco when his troops wanted to go into action and it was only a question of an hour's fight; that he did not follow the orders to take Juarez when it was at his mercy two weeks ago; that he refused to blow up Navarro's trains when he had a carload of dynamite at his disposal, but ran away instead. It is further true that he is jealous of Blanco, and that he left Juarez without orders and in the face of a foe when his men were almost in mutiny because he would not assault Juarez.

The Mexican government says he does not fight because of gold; it does not say who is paying it."